



ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 1: POCs access an environment where natural resources are managed through sustainable settlement land use plans

Results Analysis

By end of December 2022, the National Forestry Authority (NFA) had raised a total of 7,921,019 assorted tree seedlings in the 13 nurseries that serve the operation out of which 7.01 million seedlings had already been distributed to partners and beneficiaries for planting equivalent to 89 per cent. These seedlings were used for woodlot establishment and maintenance, household tree growing and also for restoration of degraded areas of selected Central Forest Reserves (CFRs). In addition, by end of the reporting period 250 hectares (100 per cent target achievement) of degraded CFRs in proximity with refugee settlements were replanted namely: Rwensambya CFR in Kyegegwa (100ha), Kulua CFR in Koboko (100ha) and Bugoma CFR in Kikuube district (50ha). A total of 1,021ha of CFR including those restored from 2019 to date were protected from encroachment. The high performance is highly attributed to extended rainy season that continued through December which facilitated uptake of seedlings from the nurseries for transplanting.

Challenges

Key challenges included: the extreme dry conditions which led to the drying of the valley dam at Lamwo nursery and water source at Kyegegwa nursery resulting in seedling mortality. High salt content in Mbarara nursery which led to high seedlings mortality in the nursery; and a more than 40 per cent cut in the budgetary allocation to partners for which has resulted in reduced targets for 2023.

Key Priorities

With support from Shelter, Settlement and Non-Food Items sector (SSNFI), mapping of woodlots established since 2019 commenced for ease of monitoring the impact of tree growing interventions since 2019. The process for seedling production by NFA for the seedling for first planting season of 2023 is already ongoing to ensure seedlings are ready when the first season rains begin. Handing over woodlots to landlords for subsequent management and improving nursery infrastructure have also been prioritised.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

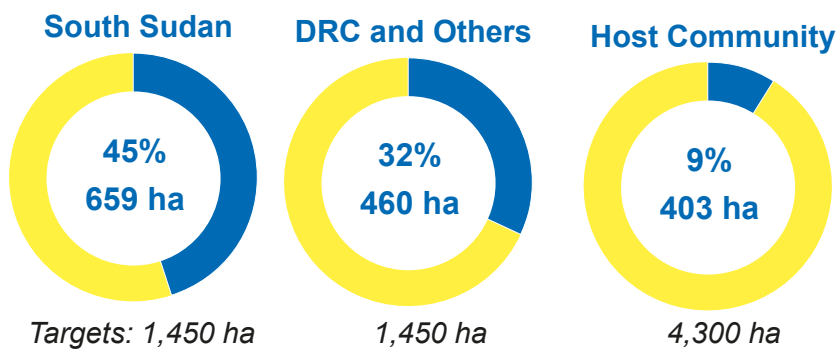
Output 1: Natural resources restored and managed sustainably

3 Commemorations: World Wetland Day, World Environment Day and World Refugee Day

171 Environment awareness sessions

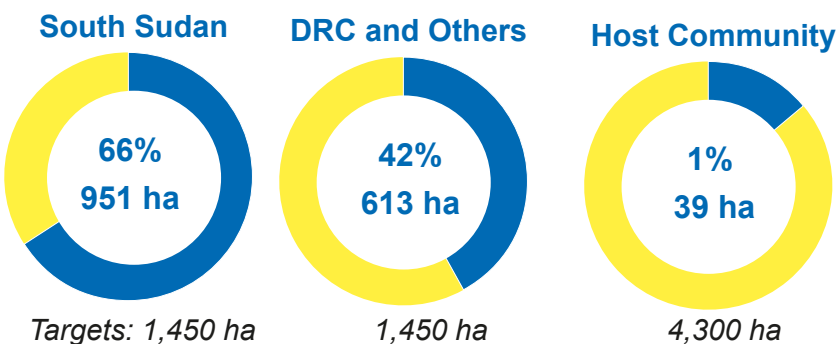
22 Radio shows

Hectares woodlots established

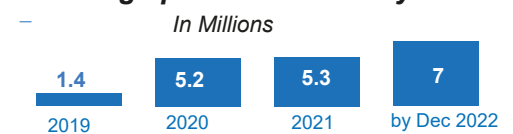


7,016,912 Seedlings distributed
8,366 Refugees and hosts engaged through cash for work
1,021 ha of Central Forest Reserves restored and protected

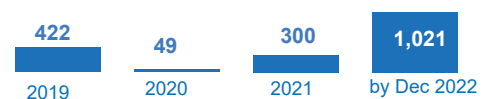
Hectares woodlots maintained



Seedlings planted over the years



Area restored over the years





ENERGY OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 2: POCs adopt and use affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy

Results Analysis

By end of 2022, 34,349 households were supported with energy-saving household stoves. Of these, 2 per cent were among urban refugees, 2 per cent among host community, 62 per cent among South Sudanese and the rest among Congolese. This brings access to improved cooking technologies from 2020 to date to 24.1 per cent. Eight (8) energy-saving institutional stoves were also constructed among schools of which 88 per cent in DRC situation. These cookstoves are aimed at reducing the amount of fuel used for cooking therefore reducing pressure on existing tree resources in refugee hosting areas. Furthermore, 104.06 tonnes of briquettes were produced and distributed among households as alternative fuel for cooking. Of these, 79 per cent were distributed among households of new arrivals of Congolese refugees in Southwest (5,395 households) and the rest produced in Kampala (13 tonnes) and West Nile (9.8 tonnes in 215 households). GIZ through the ESDS project supported the solarisation of five (5) schools in Rhino Campa and Invepi settlement and also equipped them with ICT equipment to improve the learning of students. The Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP) for Refugees and Host Communities 2022 – 2025 was launched by the Rt. Hon. Robinah Nabbanja – the Prime Minister in August 2022. To implement the SERP, it will require about USD231.5 Million.

Challenges

The Level 2 emergency in the Southwest meant reallocation of some funding to go towards meeting the emergency needs of the new arrivals. Also, settling of the new arrivals increased pressure on the dwindled natural resources yet the budgets remained limited.

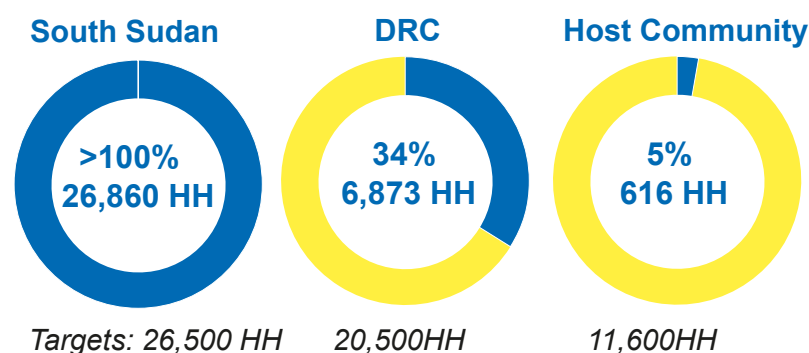
Key Priorities

Solarisation of health centres, schools, provision of fuel for cooking to persons with specific needs, promotion of improved cookstoves, mapping of E&E interventions, awareness creation, and solar off-grid solutions for socio-economic transformation.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND ACTIVITY OUTPUTS

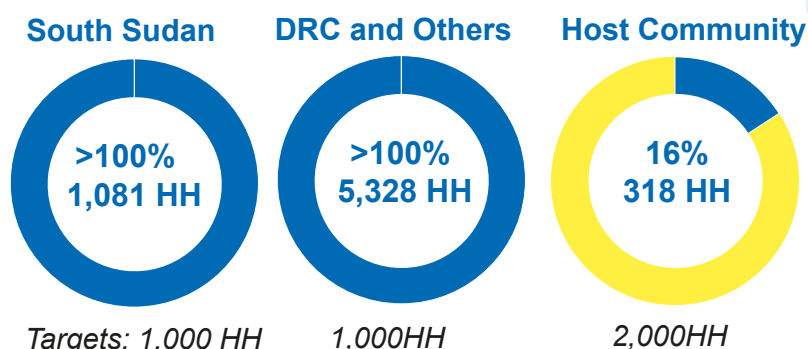
Access to energy efficient technologies and fuels for cooking

Households supported with clean and/or energy efficient technologies for cooking



- 66,400kg** of briquettes produced
- 34,349** HHs supported with improved biomass cookstoves.
- 2,576** local artisans trained
- 31** Radio shows on sensitisation on clean energy options
- 266** Generators in operation

Households using clean and alternative fuels for cooking





INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING OVERVIEW

OUTCOME 3: Natural resource management and settlement planning integrated across all sectors



Inter-sector coordination

- 1 Sustainable Energy Response Plan (SERP) for refugees and host communities was launched and published.
- 11 WorkGrEEen and SSNFI inter-sector Coordination monthly meetings held.
- 12 ECCDPG (Environment & Climate Change Development Partners Group) monthly coordination meetings held.



Water, Sanitation & Hygiene

42% of water pumped through renewable energy (*as of December 2022*).

2.9MW of installed renewable energy for water supply.



Health & Nutrition

0.6MW of solar PV in 10 health facilities installed *of installed renewable energy for water supply*.



Education

5 Schools solarised.

Funding



23
Partners



\$28M
Total Required

\$10.3M
Received 37%

\$17.5M
Gap 63%

Partners

Agency for Accelerated Regional Development (AFARD)| ALIGHT| African Women and Youth Action for Development (AWYAD) | Child Fund International (CFI)| DanChurchAid (DCA) | Danish Refugee Council (DRC) | District Local Government (DLG) | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) | Finnish Mission Uganda (FIDA/FMU)| International Council for Research in Agroforestry Uganda (ICRAF) | International Organisation of Migration (IOM)| Joint Energy and Environment Projects (JEEP) | Joint Effort to Save the Environment (JESE) | Lutheran World Federation (LWF) | Mercy Corps (MC) | Nsamizi Training Institute for Social Development (Nsamizi) | Oxford Committee for Famine Relief (Oxfam) | Rural Initiative for Community Empowerment in West Nile (RICE-WN) | Raising Gabdho Foundation (RGF) | Save the Children International (SCI) | Welthungerhilfe (WHH) | World Vision International (WVI) | ZOA International (ZOA)

Operational Presence

Yumbe

AFARD, Alight, Caritas, DCA, FIDA/FMU, ICRAF, IOM, MC, SCI, UNHCR, WFP, WHH, WVI

Koboko

DCA, UNHCR

Madi Okollo & Terego

DCA, DRC, ICRAF, SCI, WVI, ZOA, UNHCR

Kikuube

Nsamizi, UNHCR

Kyegegwa

AWYAD, JESE, Nsamizi, Oxfam, UNHCR, WFP

Kamwenge

AWYAD, LWF, Nsamizi, UNHCR, WFP

Isingiro

JESE, Nsamizi, UNHCR

Obongi

DRC, LWF, UNHCR

Lamwo

DRC, FAO, LWF

Adjumani

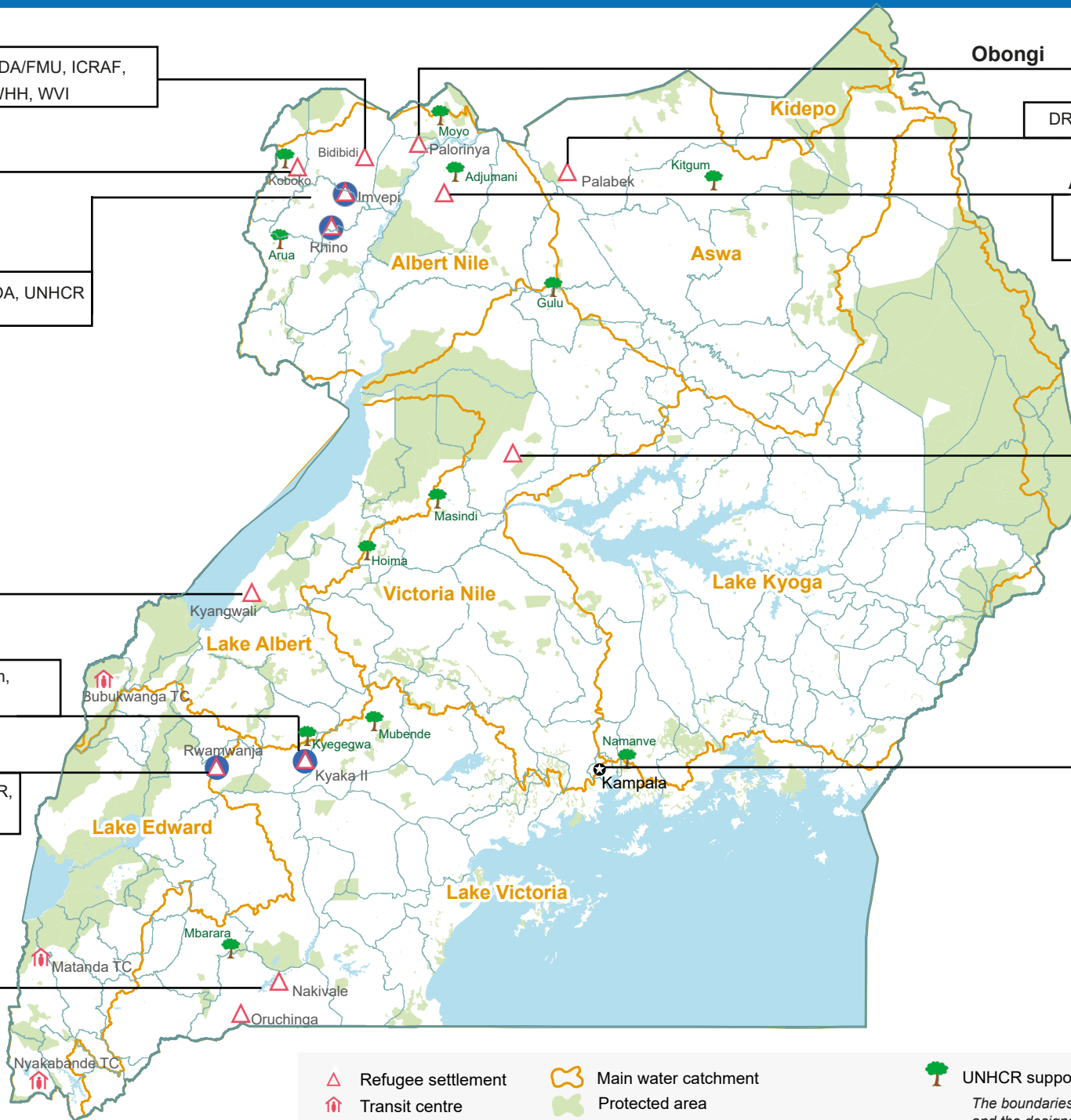
DRC, ICRAF, JEEP, LWF, UNHCR, WVI

Kiryandongo

DCA, FAO, ICRAF, SCI, UNHCR

Kampala

RGF, UNHCR



- △ Refugee settlement
- 🏠 Transit centre
- 🌐 Capital city
- District boundary
- Main water catchment
- Protected area
- 🌳 UNHCR supported NFA nurseries
- 📍 Refugee settlement whose site plans are updated with protected areas and Woodlots

The boundaries and names shown and the designations on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations